

RIC 2003 Region II Breakout – Session F1

North Anna Unit 2 Reactor Vessel Head Replacement

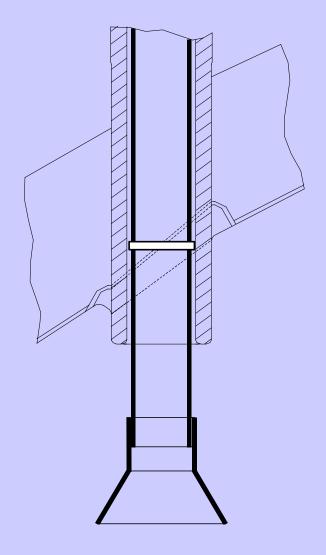
David A. Heacock Site Vice President April 18, 2003



Agenda

- Unit 2 CRDM Issue
- Design and Licensing
- Challenges
- Lessons Learned
- Regulatory Interface

Typical Penetration



North Anna Pent 53 Indications





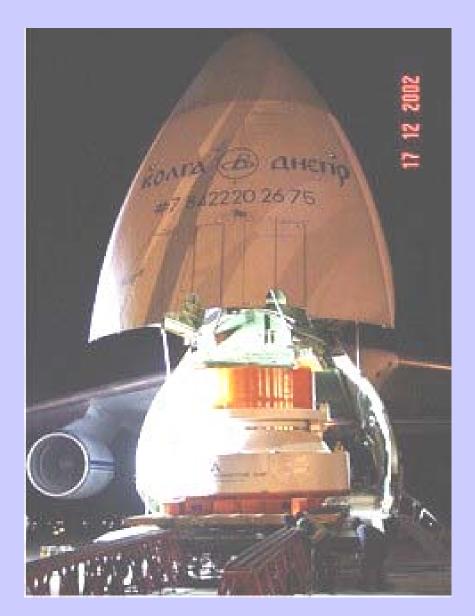
Design and Licensing

- Reconcile code of record RCC-M to Owner's Requirements
 - NAPS-2 not a Code Stamped Vessel
 - Friction weld on CRDM penetration tubes
 - Acceptability of French QA program
 - Assemble reconciliation package
 - Assemble code data package
 - Perform stress analyses



Design and Licensing

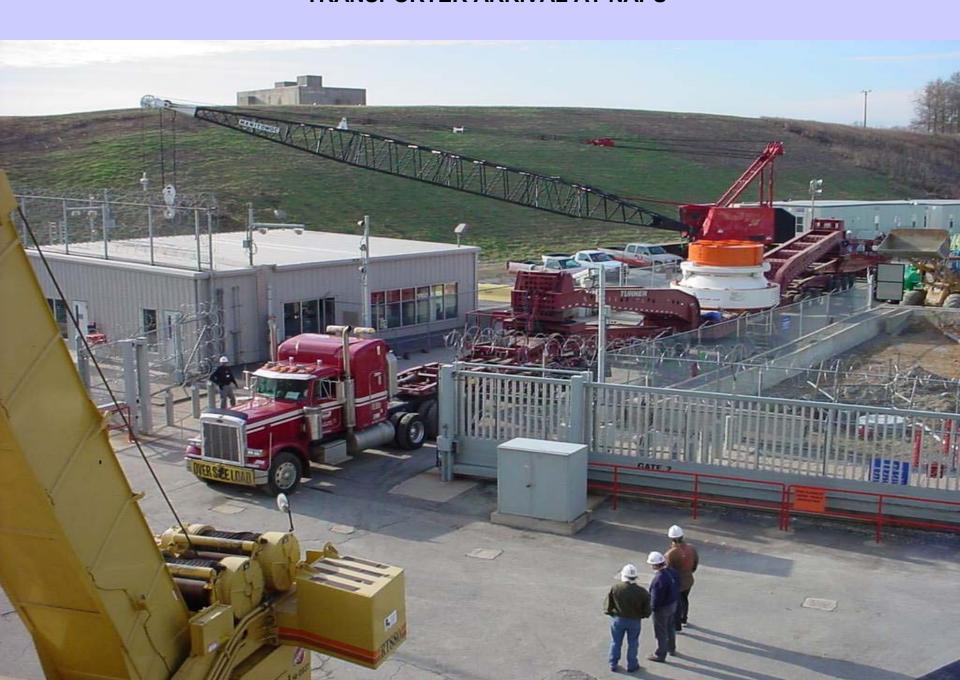
- Develop design engineering packages
 - Engr. Transmittal to allow Head Set
 - DCP for new RV Head
 - DCP for modified Service Structure
 - 3 DCPs in phases for Access Opening
- Obtain concurrence from NRC:
 - 50.59 approach for replacement head
 - Containment testing approach
 - NRC Final Review of documentation packages





READY FOR LIFT TO TRANSPORTER

TRANSPORTER ARRIVAL AT NAPS









CUTTING EQUIPMENT IN OPERATION



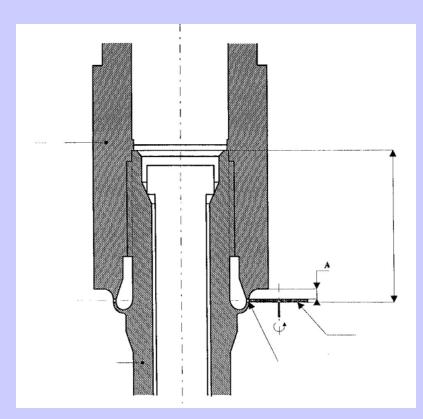
EXPOSED REBAR



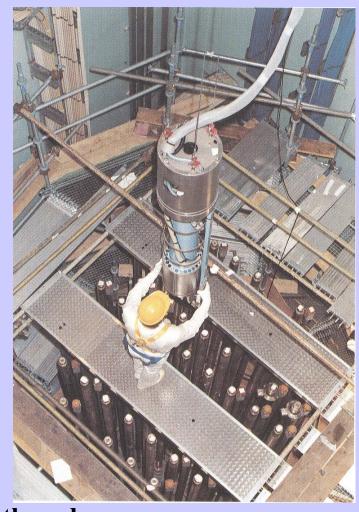
FIRST CUT COMPLETE - WAITING FOR REBAR REMOVAL



LATCH HOUSING MECHANICAL CUTTING AND CRDM REMOVAL

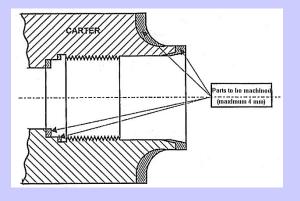


- Key points:
 - Preserve latch housing integrity
 - Prevent damage to latch housing thread



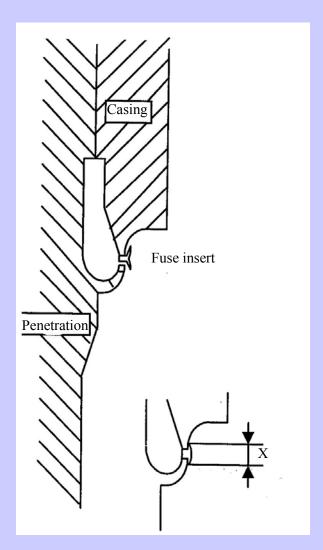
MACHINING & LIQUID PENETRANT TEST





- Key points to insure weld quality:
 - to remachine the weld edge
 - to meet the base metal

LATCH HOUSING WELD INSERT TACK WELDING







OLD HEAD ON PLATFORM READY FOR LIFT





NEW HEAD ON PLATFORM

TOP HAT BEING REMOVED



NEW HEAD READY FOR MOVE INTO CONTAINMENT



ReBar Being Reinstalled



Building Concrete Forms

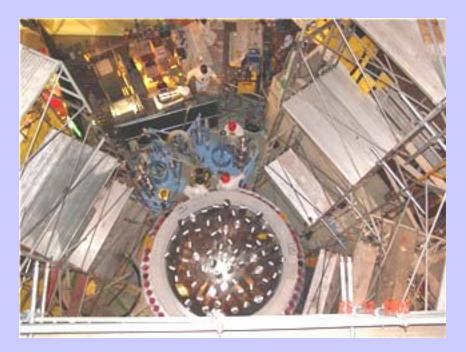
ReBar Installation Complete













New Head Assembly







Moving New Head to Cavity



Transportation

- 30 days required for submitting transportation plan in France and U.S.
- U.S. Customs pre-staged for clearance
- Russian heavy-lift aircraft retained to move head from Lyon to Richmond
- Specialized trucks used to move head in France and the U.S.



50.59 Determination

- NAPS-2 is not a Code Stamped Vessel
- It was designed and licensed to "Owner's Requirements"
- Replacement head has been evaluated to conform to Owner's Requirements, hence ---
- The project was performed under 50.59
- No formal NRC approval was required



50.59 Determination

- Approach discussed with NRR in early October in a series of telecons
- Public Meeting held at Dominion on October 29, 2002
- NRC concurred with approach, but ---
- NRC formally requested an opportunity to review the documentation packages
- NRC also visited French regulator and mfgr



50.59 Determination

- NRC advised that the main challenges would be related to:
 - QA Program reconciliation
 - Use of friction welding specifically excluded by ASME Section III
 - Reconciliation of RCC-M Code to Owner's requirements



QA Program

- QA Audit team dispatched to France from 10-21 to 10-31
- Mapping from French QA program to 10CFR50 App. B program was direct
- French program derived from US program
- QA audit report concluded that French QA program was satisfactory (met App. B)



Friction Weld

- Penetration tube to CRDM adapter weld used friction welding process
- Basically, hold one piece still; spin the other very fast; push them together and they fuse
- Used successfully in over 40 French vessel heads; significant history with no events
- French code and process requirements very well refined



Friction Weld

- Basis of reconciliation was effectiveness of French program
- US Codes not well-defined as a basis of comparison (Sect III N/A; Sect IX weak)
- Backed up reconciliation with extensive pre-service examinations (UT and LP)



Code Reconciliation

- Identified all applicable ASME manufacturing and pre-service requirements that define "Owner's Requirements"
 - Applicable portions of ASME III ('68) and special provisions of design specification
- Mapped all documentation into those requirements and identified deltas
 - Used ASME 95 with 96 addenda as basis
 - Performed a reconciliation to ASME III ('68)



Code Reconciliation

- Reconciliation basis was then developed for each delta
- NOTE: French code was developed from ASME.
- There was a high degree of correlation between the codes
- The factory does both RCC-M and ASME work so parallel quals existed for workers



Stress Analyses

- Westinghouse provided inputs for dead load, seismic and LOCA loads
- Westinghouse provided design inputs on physical interface equipment
- Framatome developed stress analyses
 - Vessel Head
 - Lifting Ring



Stress Analyses

- French approach relies on acceptability of the computer code and focuses on outputs
- U.S. approach expects documentation of methodology to create a stand-alone report



Disposal

- Envirocare contracted to take possession of old RV head
- WMG provided truck transportation across the U.S. to Utah
- Costs to store on site or dispose were fairly close
- Need to consider capital vs. O&M



Lessons Learned

- Do not attempt to do this job this way !!!
- Take firm control of your documentation packages; special attention to resources and planning of engineering efforts is necessary.
- Use of experienced company personnel is a must
- Use of experienced prime contractors is a must



Lessons Learned

- Define the lines of communication among the project team members and to the Station
- Strong and flexible project planning coordinate the prime contractors and outage planning
- Establish a presence in the prime contractor's offices including the mfgr.
- Clear communications with the regulator



Regulatory Interface

- Constant and effective communications from NRC
- Efficient NRC Task Team documentation reconciliation reviews
- Prompt turn-around on exemption requests
- On-site NRC inspection activities well coordinated
- Excellent cooperation by the NRC



Comments or Questions?